

CLASSIFICATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

STAT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia
 SUBJECT Economic - Agriculture and forestry
 HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper
 WHERE PUBLISHED Belgrade
 DATE PUBLISHED Feb-Mar 1949
 LANGUAGE Serbo-Croatian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 2/Apr 1949

NO. OF PAGES 3

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AND 18 USC 793. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS PAGE IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Borba.

COTTON PLANTING INCREASES;
PROPERTY OF FARM CO-OPS LISTED

COTTON PLANTING INCREASES IN MACEDONIA -- Borba, No 54, 5 Mar 49

The Five-Year Plan for Macedonia provides for an increase of 410 percent in the cotton-planting area as compared with the prewar figure. However, indications are that twice the area called for under the Plan by 1951 will be planted in cotton this year, an increase of 750 percent over the area planted in 1939.

The 1949 plan for cotton planting is 150 percent greater than last year's. So far, contracts have been signed for 98 percent of the area planned. The crop purchase will be at fixed prices this year. Producers and farm workers' cooperatives, that have signed contracts on time, will also be paid in scrip, good for the purchase of manufactured goods at low prices.

About 900 special planting machines and about 1,800 machines for cultivating have been received in Macedonia. Over 3 million kilograms of calcium cyanamide and 2,334,000 kilograms of superphosphate have been received in Macedonia so far. However, some local authorities do not understand the importance of using artificial fertilizer. So far only 800,000 kilograms of the total received have been distributed to farmers.

This year cotton growers will receive food grains for their families, fats, building materials, and other goods at low prices in addition to cash and credit.

LACK KNOW-HOW OF COTTON RAISING -- Borba, No 54, 5 Mar 49

About 1,300 hectares in Capljina Srez, Herzegovina, will be planted in cotton this year. The first planting in the srez, in 1947, covered about 100 hectares, and other 300 hectares were added in 1948.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

RESTRICTED

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION																
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI																	

RESTRICTED

STAT

Cotton yields have not been good so far because farmers have not known how to grow it. Often the cotton had to be planted two or three times, and often it was not cultivated on time.

This year about 200 hectares in the srez have been plowed by tractor; the remainder will be plowed by animal power.

A central warehouse, for storage of cotton after purchase, will be completed this year. Similar warehouses will be built soon at Trebinje, Ljubuski, and Mostar.

The best cotton yield, 340 kilograms per hectare has been attained by the "Sloboda" farm workers' cooperative in Klapci.

PROPERTY OF FARM COOPERATIVES -- Borba, No 52, 2 Mar 49

As of 31 December 1948, Yugoslav agricultural cooperatives had 263,038 hectares of land, of which 119,830 hectares were arable, 5,230 large livestock (horses and cattle), 11,455 small livestock (sheep and hogs), 721 large machines (tractors and threshing machines), and 23,033 medium and small machines and equipment (excluding small tools).

On the same date there were 8,662 agricultural cooperatives with a membership of over 2,300,000 families and over three million individual members.

There were 31 farm-work cooperatives in Yugoslavia at the end of 1945, 454 at the end of 1946, 808 at the end of 1947, and 1,318 at the end of 1948. There are more than 1,680 today.

Last year agricultural cooperatives had, according to incomplete figures, 145 dairies, 57 workshops for processing fruit, 136 mills, 68 bakeries, 19 power plants, 113 brickyards, 268 blacksmith shops, 75 wheelwright shops, 650 cooperatives workshops, about 200 auxiliary enterprises of various kinds, and 430 cooperative machinery stations.

FARM COOPERATIVES IN CROATIA -- Borba, No 50, 28 Feb 49

There are now in Croatia about 1,200 agricultural cooperatives, with a membership of over 725,000 persons. Over 80 percent of rural consumers obtain their supplies from cooperatives. Croatian agricultural cooperatives have formed 507 farms with a total area of 46,000 square meters. They also have 31 cooperative orchards and 337 breeding stations with over 950 breeding cattle. They now have 280 machines of various kinds and over 300 plows. They have formed 915 workshops and about 500 enterprises of different types.

COOPERATIVES SHOW HIGHER YIELDS -- Borba, No 52, 2 Mar 49

The average yield of wheat in Yugoslavia last year was 1,360 kilograms as compared with 1,542 kilograms on farm workers' cooperatives; corn, 1,750 kilograms as compared with 2,300 kilograms on farm workers' cooperatives; barley, 1,210 kilograms as compared with 1,723 kilograms on cooperatives; oats, 1,130 kilograms as compared with 1,510 kilograms on cooperatives; potatoes, 7,900 kilograms as compared with 11,750 kilograms on cooperatives; and sugar beets, 16,770 kilograms as compared with 23,400 kilograms on cooperatives.

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

SPRING FORESTATION PROGRAM -- Borba, No 54, 5 Mar 49

The 1948 forestation plan was exceeded by 13 percent and the plan for improvement of forests and scrub by 34 percent. The 1949 plan calls for forestation of over 10,000 hectares of karst, barren land, and sand, and the restoration of about 100,000 hectares of forest and scrub. Forty percent of the work will be done during the spring. The 1949 forestation plan is 53 percent larger and the improvement plan about 73 percent larger than last year's. Indications are that twice as great an area will be forested this year as the Five-Year Plan called for in 1949.

The principal projects for the spring program will be in badly damaged areas of Slovenia and in the karst, barren land, and scrub country in the Croatian Primorje, some parts of Bosnia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, and Macedonia.

- E N D -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED